In the Claims

1. (Previously Presented) A device comprising:

an oscillator for generating an oscillating signal having an oscillating frequency; and

a variable bias generator connected to the oscillator for generating a temperature dependent reference current for influencing the oscillating frequency to be proportional to temperature, the variable bias generator having a reference node for receiving a temperature independent voltage, and a reference current path including a resistor coupled to the reference node for generating the reference current.

2. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 1, wherein the reference current path is configured for generating the reference current in which the reference current is proportional to temperature.

3. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 2, wherein the oscillator includes a generated current path for generating a generated current based on the reference current.

4. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 2, wherein the variable bias generator includes a control current adjuster connected to the reference current path for generating a control current proportional to the reference current.

5. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 4, wherein the oscillator includes a generated current path connected to the control current adjuster in a current mirror configuration for generating a generated current based on the control current.

6. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 2, wherein the oscillator includes a generated current path for generating a generated current based on the reference current to decrease the oscillating frequency when the temperature decreases.

7. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 2, wherein the oscillator includes a generated current path for generating a generated current based on the reference current to increase the oscillating frequency when the temperature increases.

8. (Previously Presented) A device comprising:

a variable bias generator having a reference node for receiving a temperature independent voltage, a reference current path including a resistor coupled to the reference node for generating a reference current dependent on temperature, and a control current path for generating a control current dependent on the reference current; and

an oscillator connected to the variable bias generator for generating an oscillating signal having an oscillating frequency proportional to temperature, the oscillator including a generated current path connected to the control current path in a current mirror configuration for generating a generated current based on the control current for affecting a cycle of the oscillating signal to be inversely proportional to temperature.

9. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 8, wherein the variable bias generator further includes a reference current path connected to the control current path in a current mirror configuration.

10. (Previously Presented) A device comprising:

a variable bias generator having a control current path for generating a control current dependent on temperature, and a reference current path connected to the control current path in a current mirror configuration, wherein the reference current path includes a variable resistor connected to a reference node, and a stack of bias transistors connected in series with the variable resistor; and

an oscillator connected to the variable bias generator for generating an oscillating signal having an oscillating frequency proportional to temperature, the oscillator including a generated current path connected to the control current path in a current mirror

configuration for generating a generated current based on the control current for affecting a cycle of the oscillating signal to be inversely proportional to temperature.

11. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 10, wherein the reference current path further includes a reference current adjuster connected between the variable resistor and the stack of bias transistors for adjusting a current on the reference current path.

12. (Previously Presented) A device comprising:

a reference node for receiving a temperature independent voltage, and a resistor coupled to the reference node for providing a temperature dependent reference current based on the temperature independent voltage;

a first current mirror for generating a control current based on the reference current;

a second current mirror connected to the first current mirror for generating a generated current based on the control current; and

a number of stages connected to the second current mirror for receiving a version of the generated current for generating an oscillating signal having an oscillating frequency proportional to temperature.

13. (Previously Presented) A device comprising:

a first current mirror for generating a control current dependent on temperature based on a reference voltage independent of temperature;

a second current mirror connected to the first current mirror for generating a generated current based on the control current, wherein the second current mirror includes a control current adjuster for adjusting the control current for influencing the generated current; and

a number of stages connected to the second current mirror for receiving a version of

the generated current for generating an oscillating signal having an oscillating frequency proportional to temperature.

14. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 13, wherein the control current adjuster includes a number of branches connected in parallel to adjust the control current for affecting the oscillating frequency.

15. (Previously Presented) A device comprising:

a first current mirror for generating a control current dependent on temperature based on a reference voltage independent of temperature;

a second current mirror connected to the first current mirror for generating a generated current based on the control current; and

a number of stages connected to the second current mirror for receiving a version of the generated current for generating an oscillating signal having an oscillating frequency proportional to temperature, wherein one of the number of stages includes an adjustable capacitor unit for varying a capacitance of the stages.

16. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 15, wherein each of the number of stages includes an inverter unit connected to the adjustable capacitive unit.

17. (Previously Presented) A device comprising:

a variable resistor connected to a reference node;

a stack of bias transistors connected between the variable resistor and a supply node for generating a reference current dependent on temperature;

a control current adjuster connected to the stack of bias transistors for controlling a control current at a source node based on the reference current;

a generated current path connected to the control current adjuster for generating a generated current; and

a number of stages connected to the generated current path for generating an oscillating signal based on the generated current.

18. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 17 further comprising a reference current adjuster connected between the variable resistor and the stack of bias transistors for adjusting the reference current.

19. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 17, wherein the generated current path is connected to the control current adjuster in a current mirror configuration.

20. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 19, wherein the control current adjuster includes a number of branches connected in parallel between the source node and the supply node.

21. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 19, wherein the control current adjuster is connected to the stack of bias transistors in a current mirror configuration.

22. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 21, wherein the control current adjuster includes a number of branches connected in parallel between the source node and the supply node for carrying the control current between the source node and the supply node.

23. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 22, wherein each of the branches includes a stack of adjusting transistors connected to the stack of bias transistors via a number of switches.

24. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 17, wherein each of the number of stages includes an adjustable capacitive unit.

25. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 24, wherein each of the number of stages includes an inverter unit connected to the adjustable capacitive unit.

52. (Previously Presented) A method comprising:

receiving a reference voltage, wherein the reference voltage is temperature independent;

generating a temperature dependent reference current through a resistor coupled to the reference voltage;

generating a control current based on the reference current, wherein the control current is temperature dependent; and

generating an oscillating signal based on the control current, wherein the oscillating signal has an oscillating frequency dependent on temperature.

53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the control current is proportional to the temperature.

54. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the oscillating frequency is proportional to the temperature.

55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the oscillating frequency is proportional to the control current.

56. (Previously Presented) A method comprising:

receiving a temperature independent voltage at a reference node;

generating a reference current through a resistor coupled to the reference node, wherein the reference current is temperature dependent;

generating a control current proportional to the reference current, wherein the control current is temperature dependent; and

generating an oscillating signal based on the control current, wherein the oscillating signal has a cycle time dependent on temperature.

57. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 56, wherein the cycle time of the oscillating signal increases when temperature decreases.

58. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 56, wherein the cycle time of the oscillating signal decreases when temperature increases.

59. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 56, wherein the cycle of the oscillating signal is inversely proportional to the reference current.

60. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 56, wherein reference current decreases when the temperature decreases.

61. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 56, wherein the reference current increases when the temperature increases.

62. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 56, wherein the control current is a multiple of the reference current.

63. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 56, wherein the control current decreases when the temperature decreases.

64. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 56, wherein the control current increases when the temperature increases.

65. (Previously Presented) A method comprising:

generating a reference current through a variable resistor, the variable resistor being coupled to a temperature independent voltage;

generating a control current based on the reference current, wherein the control current is temperature dependent; and

generating an oscillating signal based on the control current, wherein the oscillating signal has a cycle inversely proportional to temperature.

66. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 65, wherein the control current decreases when the temperature decreases.

67. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 65, wherein the control current increases when the temperature increases.

68. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 65, wherein generating the control current includes mirroring the reference current to generate the control current.

69. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 68, wherein generating the oscillating signal includes:

mirroring the control current to generate a generated current; and

charging and discharging a number of capacitors based on the generated current to generate the oscillating signal.